

Fresh clashes erupt in N. Lebanon

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Syrian peacekeeping forces and local gunmen exchanged sporadic shelling in this troubled northern Lebanese city Wednesday after a Syrian soldier was shot dead by an unidentified assailant. Five people were reported injured, one of them seriously, in the clashes. Security sources said the soldier was visiting people in the Kubbbeh district when a gunman stormed the house and sprayed him with a burst of machine-gun fire. They said several passers-by were injured in the clashes in which local residents said shells of various calibres and heavy machine-guns were used. Tripoli is under the overall control of the all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) in Lebanon but has a long history of violence between pro and anti-Syrian militias.

Jordan Times

An independent ARAB political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز ناشرة مستقلة عربية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"



'Time running out for Mideast peace'

ARUSHA, Tanzania (R) — A meeting here to prepare an international conference on the Palestinians has been told that time is running out for a peaceful solution to the problem. Representatives of most African governments are attending the meeting, chaired by Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim. It will prepare Africa's position before a United Nations-sponsored international conference on the Palestinian issue due to be held in Paris in August. Tanzanian Prime Minister Edward Sokoine told the opening meeting Tuesday that time was running out to solve the Palestinian issue peacefully and he called on governments to help to find answers to it.

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Beirut ambush kills 1 Israeli, injures 2

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier was killed and two wounded Tuesday night in a guerrilla ambush southeast of Beirut, the military command announced. The patrol was hit by bazooka fire near Kahlale, southeast of the Beirut suburb of Baabda, a military spokesman said. News of the incident was withheld for more than 24 hours until families of the victims were informed. Two Israeli soldiers were killed in the same area two weeks ago when their vehicle struck a land mine.

Lebanon detains arms haul

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese customs officials said Tuesday they discovered artillery shells aboard a ship which had arrived in Beirut port from Greece. They said they were checking with Egyptian authorities a statement by the ship's captain that the cargo was destined for the Egyptian government. The vessel, whose name was not immediately available, arrived here Monday. Lebanese Radio reports said. Justice sources said it was banned from sailing pending investigations.

Jerusalem Committee to meet April 18

JEDDAH (R) — A meeting of the Jerusalem Committee scheduled to take place in Rabat on April 3 has been postponed until April 18, the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) announced Wednesday. In a statement issued at its Jeddah headquarters the OIC said the adjournment was due to prior engagements of the committee's members. The meeting called for by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat will discuss the situation in the Israeli-occupied territories and latest developments in the Arab World. The Jerusalem Committee was set up by the 43-member organisation.

Japan urges Arabs to recognise Israel

CAIRO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said that Israel's recognition by the Arab countries could help the United States find a solution to the Middle East problem, the Cairo newspaper Al Ahram reported Wednesday. The semi-official newspaper, which interviewed Mr. Nakasone in Tokyo, quoted him as saying: "It is essential for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Arab countries to announce their readiness to live in peace with Israel."

Moscow says Israel plans to attack Syria

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet government Wednesday accused Israel of preparing to attack Syria, where Soviet troops are reported to be manning new missile defence bases. A rare official government statement said Israel regarded Damascus as the main obstacle to its power in the region and was trying to use Syria's new "defensive measures"—a reference to the missiles—as an excuse for aggression. "Military preparations are being conducted in Israel undisguisedly with the aim of delivering a pirate strike at Syria," the statement, carried by TASS news agency, said.

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Violent protests mark Land Day in W. Bank

TEL AVIV (R) — Palestinian demonstrators stoned Israeli vehicles, blocked roads and staged strikes Wednesday in widespread protests to commemorate the seventh anniversary of protests against land seizures.

Eleven Israeli passengers were injured by shattered glass when buses were stoned in four separate incidents in the West Bank. Israeli border troops were out in force to quell unrest and imposed curfews on the West Bank's largest town, Nablus, and a dozen refugee camps to prevent disturbances.

Security sources said the protests were mild compared to previous Land Day demonstrations. Land Day commemorates the death of six Arabs killed by Israelis during demonstrations against land expropriations in Galilee in 1976.

The day was observed in Israeli Arab villages with peaceful gatherings and processions, while Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip showed their solidarity by forcing shopkeepers to open their

stores, threatening to seal up businesses that continued to observe the strike.

Shops in the West Bank and Gaza Strip opened under military pressure, the radio said.

An army helicopter hovered overhead in an effort to determine possible trouble spots.

Israeli troops, armed with sub-machineguns, watched from rooftops in the West Bank town of Ramallah. They could be seen killing on mattresses on the outskirts of other West Bank towns, apparently ready to move in swiftly if violence flared.

Bedouin Arabs in Israel's southern Negev, who have been under pressure to give up their pasture lands to make way for new Israeli military installations, also staged protests, burning tyres and closing schools for the day.

In a separate incident, a seven-year-old Arab child was killed and two other children injured when playing with a land mine they uncovered near their home in the Galilee town of Shfaram, the radio said.

Police said the incident was not related to Land Day.

Arafat in Syria

JENIN, Occupied West Bank (R) — Israeli troops sealed off this tense Palestinian town Wednesday as medical investigators tried to track down a mystery poisoning that has struck some 400 Palestinians and fanned fresh unrest in the West Bank.

The people of Jenin stayed in their shattered homes as border troops imposed a curfew after expected talks in Amman with King Hussein.

The talks, which the Jordanian leader has described as crucial, will centre on how to respond to President Reagan's Middle East peace plan launched last September.

Apart from a few foreign journalists, all travellers were turned back at roadblocks outside the town.

Government hospital staff said the Israeli occupation authorities had ordered them not to discuss the apparent mass poisoning.

Two Israeli border policemen stationed outside the Jenin hospital also complained of similar symptoms and were taken to hospital.

Haddad's role reportedly blocks withdrawal talks

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib conferred Wednesday with the Israeli foreign and defence ministers but failed to break the deadlock in negotiations on a withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon. Israeli officials said that while in Damascus Mr. Arafat would chair meetings of the PLO's 15-man Executive Committee, and the PLO Supreme Military Council. Many of the leading PLO figures live in Syria.

Mr. Arafat was originally expected in Amman at the beginning of this week, but instead toured Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Bahrain, Kuwait and now Syria.

This aroused speculation that he could be consulting Arab governments, as well as fellow Palestinian leaders, on a possible commitment to a joint Middle East peace effort with Jordan.

In Kuwait, Mr. Arafat chaired a meeting of leaders of Fatah, the mainstream group of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

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HOME NEWS



Jean Jakus, founder and conductor of the European Philharmonic Orchestra (Photo: Margi Bryant)

EEC festival youth orchestra scores on sensitivity

By Margi Bryant
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Tuesday night's gala concert by the Young Soloists of the European Philharmonic Orchestra is bound to rank as one of the highlights of the European Community Spring Festival, even with three weeks of musical events still to come. The 27-member chamber orchestra, made up of top students from European academies of music, impressed the first-night audience at the Royal Cultural Centre with the professionalism and sensitivity of their playing.

Chamber music, with its greater demands on both player and listener, is arguably less familiar to the Amman public than symphonic music. The true quality of the Young Soloists Orchestra was probably best appreciated by those who were familiar with the

music played, despite the fact that by choosing, for the most part, established works from the chamber repertoire—the players exposed themselves to rigorous comparisons.

They did not come off badly from such comparison, especially the solo players. First violinist Silvin Emil Clobotta played the violin solo in the Mozart Sinfonia Concertante with an expressiveness not easily matched anywhere. The co-ordination between the Clobotta and the highly professional playing of viola soloist Gisella Bergman was exact, both technically and interpretatively, while the supporting strings imbued this lovely piece of music with a compelling blend of tension and lyricism.

The same expert co-ordination was felt between the two violin soloists in the Bach D major dou-

ble concerto, which Thomas Kas and Per Nasborn played with pace and style, though perhaps a little too briskly to bring out all the emotional nuances of the piece. An equally stylish performance was given by soloist Luc Capouillez in the Torelli D major trumpet concerto.

The scheduled programme ended with the "Hymn to Joy" from the last movement of Beethoven's ninth symphony, which the EEC uses as its anthem. Originally scored for full symphony orchestra and choir, the "Hymn to Joy" sounds unexciting in this reduction for chamber orchestra, and seemed a disappointing conclusion to the evening, especially when it was quite unnecessarily played again as the first encore.

However, the second encore changed the mood of the evening back to one of excitement, with a

truly dazzling display of virtuosity on the flute from soloist Gaby van Riet in the Devienne D major concerto. This piece forms part of the scheduled programme for Thursday and Friday nights.

The Young Soloists Orchestra represents the cream of the 120-strong European Philharmonic Orchestra, which was formed in 1974 by its present conductor Jean Jakus, to accompany the EEC's in-house choir. Since then the Philharmonic has become an established orchestra in its own right, though its membership—drawn from music academies in EEC countries—is necessarily fluid.

The young soloists group gives us a rare chance to play in a chamber orchestra and to play solo parts, which are two very different disciplines but both very challenging," viola soloist Gisella Bergman told the Jordan Times.

members, some have played with the parent orchestra for years while others, including first violinist Silvin Clobotta, joined only a few months ago.

Like the full Philharmonic, the chamber group only assembles for a particular tour or concert series, and rehearsal time is therefore at a premium. For the concerts in Amman, the players rehearsed their parts separately, meeting in Brussels last weekend for an intensive two days' ensemble work before flying to Jordan Monday.

"The young soloists group gives us a rare chance to play in a chamber orchestra and to play solo parts, which are two very different disciplines but both very challenging," viola soloist Gisella Bergman told the Jordan Times.

"We all regularly play in our academy orchestra, but that's a kind of obligation," added the violinist Silvia Clobotta. "The standard of this group is so much higher, it's a real pleasure to play in it."

François Gobin, Belgian flautist, played with the Philharmonic for six years and the young soloists are grateful to him for passing on the values of being in a professional orchestra. "It was a smooth learning period," he said.

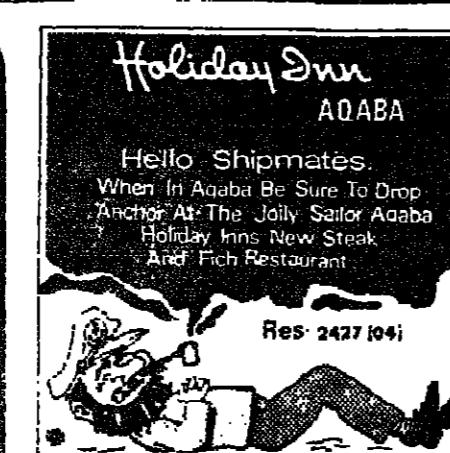
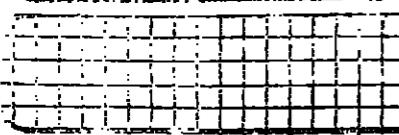
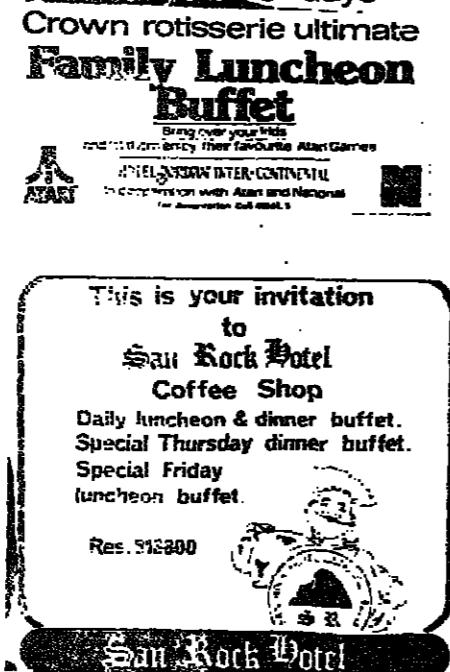
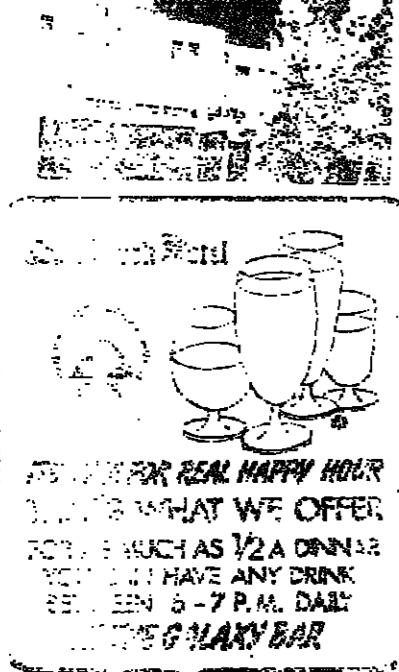
Conductor Jean Jakus told the Jordan Times that he, too, had been involved with the young soloists since they were formed in 1981 and made its debut that year in Rome. Its members are all in their early twenties and aiming for a professional career in music. Of the present

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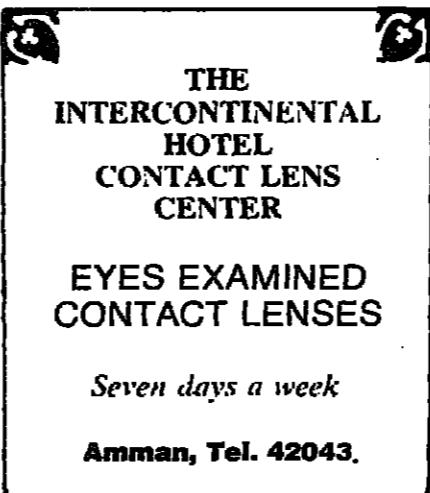
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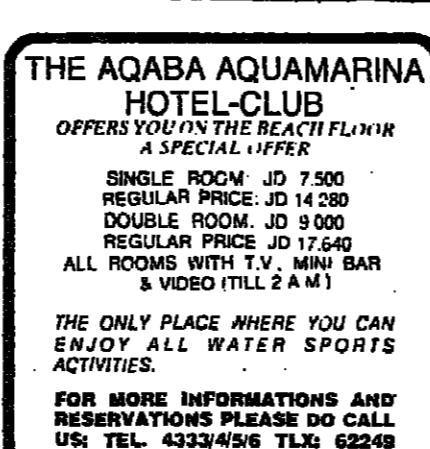
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HOME NEWS

W. Germany donates flour consignment for Palestinian refugees

AMMAN (Petra) — West Germany has donated 3,650 tonnes of flour to Jordan to be distributed to Palestinian refugees and displaced persons.

Minister of Occupied Territories' Affairs Hassan Ibrahim took delivery of the consignment which was formally handed over by the West German ambassador to Jordan Hermann Munz.

In a speech to mark the occasion, the minister voiced Jordan's appreciation of the gesture to the West German government. The said.

Oman, Jordan seal information agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh discussed with his Omani counterpart Abdul Aziz Al Rawwas Wednesday cooperation between Jordan and Oman in the information field.

At a meeting, attended by senior Information Ministry officials on both sides, the ministers discussed the implementation of a joint information programme which entails cooperation in television and radio affairs and the exchange of news material, publications, and training in information-related fields.

To this end, the ministers reached an agreement which is to be signed at a later date. At the meeting both ministers praised the close Jordanian-Omani ties and hoped that the new agreement will further enhance cooperation.

Palestinian representatives meet Iraqi ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Representatives from Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan and the Higher Arab Committee for Palestine Wednesday met the Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja' Sultan to review the developments in the Iraq-Iran war. During the meeting they were told by the ambassador of the successes achieved by the Iraqi armed forces against Iran.

The representatives, from 10 camps, later sent cables to President Saddam Hussein of Iraq voicing pride in his leadership and the successes of the Iraqi army. The cables denounced the stand of a number of Arab regimes which they said had adopted a "treacherous attitude in support of the Iranian enemy against the Arab Nation." The refugees stated in their cable their readiness to volunteer to fight alongside Iraq in the war against Iran.



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West German Ambassador to Jordan Hermann Munz (second from left) signs a document donating 3,650 tonnes of flour to be distributed to Palestinian refugees (Petra photo)

Writers launch heritage week

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Writers Association (JWA) will launch a Jordanian popular heritage week Monday.

This will include an exhibition of national costumes, collections of books and national documents, and a display of historic pictures including some rare photographs lent to the exhibition by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives.

Also on the programme will be seminars to be held in the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, and the Professional Association Complex.

The activities, the first of its type in Jordan, are aimed at highlighting Jordanian popular culture.

Yugoslav trade team returns Wednesday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Yugoslav economic delegation left Amman Wednesday at the end of a three-day visit to Jordan after talks with Jordanian officials aimed at the bolstering of trade and economic cooperation between Jordan and Yugoslavia.

The talks culminated Tuesday with the signing of a protocol to increase the volume of trade between the two countries, and to boost cooperation in launching joint economic ventures in Jordan.

Under the protocol Yugoslavia will increase its imports of chemical fertilisers, potash and phosphates from Jordan and will export to Jordan meat and various consumer products.

During their stay in Jordan, the Yugoslav delegation toured Jordanian economic projects and visited archaeological sites in the country.

Khadouri requests more medical aid

AMMAN (Petra) — Visiting Omani Health Minister Mubarak Al Khadouri said here Wednesday that his country is in need of Jordanian medical expertise specially in the fields of psychotherapy, paediatrics, laboratory research as well as generalised medical treatment.

He was speaking at a meeting with his Jordanian counterpart Zuhair Malhas and senior Health Ministry officials.

The two sides set up a joint committee to follow up the implementation of an agreement signed earlier.

Hassan: Private sector must aid public services

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday urged the Amman Municipality to examine other countries' experiences in running public services and to copy them where suitable for Jordan.

Prince Hassan was speaking at a meeting with Amman's new Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and his senior aides.

He called on the Jordanian private sector to cooperate with the public sector in implementing public service projects and schemes intended to develop Amman. The municipality should coordinate its work with other government departments in the course of implementing projects in Amman. It must also prepare its plans for the municipality at least

five years in advance in order to ensure effective cooperation on the part of the municipal council. Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan also stressed the need for enlightening the Jordanian public on their rights and responsibilities through the utilisation of television and other media which, he said, ought to explain the different problems faced by the municipality and suggest any possible solutions.

During the meeting, Mr. Rawabdeh informed Prince Hassan on

the municipality's coming programme. The municipality has drawn up plans for the improvement of transportation services in Amman; creating car parks, draining water, repairing roads, establishing public gardens and youth centres, and numbering streets. Mr. Rawabdeh said.

He went on to say that by the end of May 1983, all Amman streets will have been repaired and a special committee has now been set up to give new names to the streets in Amman facilitating their easier identification.

Following the meeting, Prince Hassan, the mayor and several officials toured a number of quarters surrounding the municipality building and studied the services offered to them.

Mayors' administrative training seminar ends

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day seminar on raising the standard of the administrative skills of 20 mayors in the Amman and Balqa governorates ended here Wednesday. During the symposium, the participants discussed the role of local government and its relationship to overall development in Jordan, cooperation between the provincial governor and the municipalities, administrative law, personnel management and new regulations aimed at coping with local pollution problems.

The participants then issued proposals relating to the treatment of pollution, the combating of insects in the Jordan Valley and on subjects pertaining to residential areas in the two governorates. The recommendations also included a call to raise the standard of performance of municipal employees, and to hold refresher training courses for engineers and surveyors employed by the municipalities.

The seminar was organised by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment in cooperation with the Institute of Public Administration.

Ramtha schoolgirls open art exhibition

RAMTHA (Petra) — A four-day art exhibition by Ramtha schoolgirls opened here Wednesday. On display is a collection of paintings, models, embroidery, needlework as well as traditional national costumes.

Heads of local government departments and an audience of invited guests attended the opening ceremony.

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**Land Day**

Jordan's Minister Begin with American officials that he won't give up even a cent of his claim about Israeli ability to remove them from their land when over-time duty calls upon him to protect their people.

He can say this that there is respect, across the board, for certain achievements and way of life, but they would have no more than a smile for the short-sightedness and betrayal of successive US Presidents when it came to the question of the Middle East. For these reasons, the Israelis, specifically their present government, are not liked Philip Habib, neither when he negotiated the withdrawal of PLO fighters from Beirut nor now when it is Israel's turn to withdraw its army out of Lebanon. We would not like to say he wants us to accuse Sagia and company of disliking the U.S. as a result because he's of Arab percentage; after all, he is the American envoy appointed personally by the highest authority in his country to represent themselves, the Israelis, and the Arabs. What we do know, however, is that Habib is not liked by the Israelis because he's present, bothers their government in one way or another.

There are, in a number of reasons, see Habib in a different light, perhaps not truly in many cases. To us, he is the special U.S. envoy who is not well liked and respected by his president and secretary of state, and, presumably, by ordinary Americans as well; he may be popular and liked but he sounds like an honest and clever man, but, at the end, he is a hard worker and a tireless mediator. Obviously though, we fail to differentiate between him and his government and we also find it extremely difficult to separate their political policies of the Middle East issue as such. In short, unlike the Americans, we tend to look upon Habib's success or failure as a晴報 of the United States of America.

Whether, in mind, the Israelis may prefer to press on with their campaign, uncooperatively but conveniently started by Ariel Sharon during the stage of British-led summer, to discredit and eventually put a replacement Philip Habib, as if the problem lies in what the man before him is in the Israeli government's own attitude, its crookedness and greed in dealing with Americans: people and government.

It does not really matter much to us if Begin's strategy wins or fails to support Habib, simply because in the end it is America that will reap the fruits of its success or sow the seeds of its decline in the area if he fails.

What does trouble us is in any case is Washington's extreme immaturity, unwillingness to come to Habib's rescue when the Israelis take him from everything else, only to pick on him personally. It should not be so hard for those who stand for any U.S. presidential envoy to convince the Israeli's of the wisdom of withdrawing their army from Lebanon and the U.S. president should know that he could do this much better and easier and also save his best envoys the trouble of endless night and sleepless nights, from his comfortable residence at the White House if only he meant to.

It is most unfortunate and indeed sad that for peace in the Middle East, the U.S. still insists on paying a cheap price. It just will not do. Surely, Messrs. Reagan and Shultz must have heard it from their own constituents before credibility begins at home.

AMERICAN PRESS EDITORIALS**Land Day given meaning**

LAND Day should not be confined to March 30 every year but should rather serve as a daily reminder that the struggle should continue for the liberation of all the Arab homeland. This belief, strongly held by the people from both banks of the Jordan River represents a symbol of the people's steadfastness under Israeli occupation, and a commitment to defend the homeland.

The Land Day anniversary should serve as an incentive for the Arabs to raise the required level of responsibility and act free the occupied land and liberate the people. The Arabs should act on the international level to put an end to Israel's arrogance, its occupation of Arab territory, and its rejectionist stand toward peace.

Unless the Arabs can find sufficient self-confidence to translate their feelings into actions, the symbolic Land Day will remain devoid of all meaning. Jordan has appreciated this fact and the current Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue places the country in the forefront of the fight for Arab self-determination.

Our opinion: March 30 symbolises struggle

Land Day is not only a time when we remember but also an expression of infinite pride in the steadfastness of the Arab people in the occupied Arab territories. The anniversary reminds us of those who still stand up to Israel's constant attempts to eradicate an Arab entity from Palestine and who continue to prove their total commitment to the defense of the homeland.

Land Day is one more link in a long chain of actions signifying Arab struggle against Zionists and their attempts to swallow up the land. The war when Israel occupied Palestine, the territory's inhabitants have been demonstrating their rejection of occupation and resistance. The date March 30, 1976 represents one more milestone in the struggle of the Arab people against Israel's determined plans to drive the Palestinians from their homeland.

Let us the Arab people who live under Israeli occupation for their heroic solidarity, and their struggle to safeguard their homelands.

Land Day: Land is central concept

PALESTINIAN revolutions since the turn of the 20th century have been aimed around the concept of the defense of the homeland. Different Arab-Israeli wars to date have been waged, by the Arab countries, as a strategy of defending the land. The Arab-Israeli conflict is based on the ownership of land, with the Palestinians trying desperately to cling to their lawful property in the face of Zionist attempts to deprive them of it and settle Jews in their place. The Zionist challenge to the Arabs is therefore represented in the constant battle attempt to uproot the Palestinians from their homeland.

Land Day is the anniversary of the 1976 martydom of six Arab citizens from Galilee who fell in defense of their land which was being usurped by the Zionists. Those who sacrificed their lives for the land should serve as an example to all Arabs and a sacred symbol of the struggle to regain the lost Arab homeland.

RED & BLACK

By Jawad Ahmad

In God we trust

The term used as a little for this week's columns adorns the metal coins of the United States of America. It could not be more appropriate than these days, because the U.S. currency is experiencing memorable days in its history.

In 1970, the U.S. dollar was devalued. The same thing happened in 1971. The dollar lost a great deal of its prestige and appeal as an international currency. In the latter part of the seventies, the U.S. dollar looked quite pathetic vis-a-vis other major currencies such as the Japanese yen, the German mark and the Swiss franc.

Nowadays, the strength of the yen, mark and Swiss franc does not compare favourably to that of the dollar. Also, the French franc has been deva-

lued and will most likely continue to lose value in the near future. Moreover the British pound is sliding downhill. Meanwhile, the U.S. dollar seems to become, ever stronger. Why? Is the strength of the dollar a true reflection of the revival of the American economy? Or is the improvement in the value of the dollar an indication of the degeneration of the world monetary system?

The answer, as far as I can see, is a bit of both. The American economy has begun to show signs of improvement. Interest rates are down, investment is growing and there are increasing job opportunities. Also, an improvement in the balance of payments has taken place dur-

ing recent months. This would naturally instill a higher degree of confidence in the dollar.

On the other hand, the chaos in the international monetary market is unprecedented in magnitude. Who would have believed a 2000 per cent rise in the interest rate of the French franc which has induced in order to penalise French investors who wanted to borrow short in order to make money on their country's currency misfortune before it was deva-

led - Crazy, isn't it? Where is the International Monetary Fund? Why is it not doing anything? Is the fund only keeping busy interfering in the countries who only can complain about the crazy developments in the currency market?

Argentina one year after the Falklands war**A military adventure doomed from the start**

By Robert Powell

Reuter

Buenos Aires — One year after Argentina's ill-fated invasion of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands, the country looks back on the move as a poorly thought out military adventure which was doomed from the start. The wave of public euphoria which initially greeted the April 2 invasion rapidly turned into deep disillusionment after British forces recaptured the islands 10 weeks later.

Political leaders, who last April welcomed the Falklands' forced incorporation into Argentina after 150 years of British rule, today denounce the armed forces for having launched the country into a war it had no chance of winning.

Even senior military officers who held top command positions during the brief war now admit in private that Argentina set out to fight against impossible odds.

With the U.N. Security Council condemning Argentina as an aggressor and the U.S. and NATO backing Britain, Argentina's bid to defend the islands could not succeed, the officers say. Nevertheless, last year's military setback has not dented Argentina's resolve to press its claim to sovereignty over the Falklands by all possible means.

The recovery of "our Malvinas" is the top priority of Argentine foreign policy and one of the few points on which the ruling military junta and civilian political leaders agree. Public opinion does not censure the armed forces for having tried to seize the islands by force, but for having failed after a string of other economic and political failures during seven years of military rule.

Since the armed forces seized power in 1976, the foreign debt has mushroomed to \$38.7 billion from 10 billion. Living standards have plummeted amid economic recession. In addition, the armed forces' ruthless crackdown on leftist guerrilla movements resulted in the disappearance of thousands of civilians whose fate the government is now being called to account for.

Humiliation

The war was a crowning humiliation for the military rulers and led them to promise elections on Oct. 30 this year and a return to democracy in January, 1984. The Falklands invasion anniversary is therefore a very low key occasion. No official ceremonies are planned for April 2, which falls on Easter Saturday. But on April 4 a series of memorial services will be

held in military camps around the country in honour of the 800-odd Argentine servicemen killed in the conflict. The day has been declared a public holiday.

Military sources say that for the first time in Argentine television stations may also show battle scenes filmed by camera crews accompanying the British task force.

Over the anniversary period, a delegation of parents of Argentine servicemen who went missing in combat will be touring Western Europe in search of information which might indicate that their sons are still alive as prisoners in Britain or refugees in other countries.

Issue in all sectors of Argentine society, it has been pushed into the background as a domestic political issue by the transition to democracy and public concern over the country's economic crisis.

Politicians' speeches seldom fail to mention the Falklands, but they concentrate on the urgent need for an elected government and a radical change in economic policies to pull the country out of recession.

Extreme right-wing groups occasionally muster a few dozen people for anti-British demonstrations, but there is no generalised feeling of resentment against the British among the population.

Indeed, British visitors to Argentina since last year's conflict are usually surprised by the cordial treatment they receive, despite the continuing lack of diplomatic relations and trade embargo between the two countries. A common view held is that the Falklands conflict was an act of madness caused by the stubbornness of political leaders in both London and Buenos Aires and that really the British and Argentine people have no good reason to be enemies.

New weaponry bought

According to diplomatic sources, Argentine fighter planes regularly approach the 150-mile protection zone which Britain has declared around the Falklands, probing British defences. Argentina is also gradually replenishing military equipment lost in the conflict and buying new weaponry to fill the gaps in its defences which battle experience revealed.

The navy is taking delivery of new submarines, frigates and corvettes ordered after Argentina came to the brink of war with Chile over the Beagle channel dispute in 1978. However, military officers acknowledge in private that it will take several years before the Argentine armed forces are in a position to launch a fresh invasion of the Falklands.

Responsibility for last year's invasion and for the conduct of the war remain politically explosive issues within the Argentine armed forces. This is a particularly sore point in the army, where many senior commanders at the time of the Falklands conflict continue to hold top posts.

A joint services commission under the chairmanship of retired General Benjamin Rattenbach is drawing up a report on how the war was planned and carried out, in order to dissipate such tensions.

Although the Falklands dispute continues to be a highly emotive

issue in all sectors of Argentine society, it has been pushed into the background as a domestic political issue by the transition to democracy and public concern over the country's economic crisis.

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Limited information colours Arab image

By Dr. Issam Suleiman Moussa

Concluding a report on U.S. press coverage of the Arab image, 1916-75. The author is Assistant Professor of Journalism and Mass Communication, Yarmouk University.

Events in the Arab World, as discussed by the press reports between 1916 and 1948, showed that the Arabs were involved in various relationships. These showed the Arabs emerge from a state of control by the Ottomans Turks and then by the colonial powers, to a state of semi-full independence by the late forties.

Elements of conflict and co-operation influenced these relationships throughout. The Arabs co-operated with the European Allies in WWI, and some participated in WWII. The Europeans, following WWI, were interested in dominating the region. This led to Arab fragmentation and confrontation with the Europeans. The Arabs also confronted British designs to create a Jewish homeland in Palestine. During WWI, the U.S. began to develop an increasing interest in the economic and strategic potential of some Arab countries. This came at a time when modern Arab states began to become independent, and when the Europeans began to lose their influence in the Arab World.

The portrayal of Arabs in press reports during this period became a function of these events and relationships. The Arab image outgrew the romanticism of the past which was brought about by the Arabian Nights and reinforced by the movie industry in the early years of this century. The wide variety of events and relationships that occurred between 1916 and the late forties had an immense impact on the de-romanticisation and subsequent realism of the Arab image.

The first question that might be raised regarding Arab portrayal in the press reports of the New York Times between 1916-1948 is: how did news coverage report Arabs?

Coverage was primarily event-oriented. In this, the reports focused primarily on those Arabs associated with events, and ignored others, such as those in Libya, Tunisia and Yemen, who were not reported (except for scanty remarks occasionally).

Events also determined the extent of reporting about the Arabs. Certain years received extensive coverage, such as 1920; others were covered very briefly, such as 1935. Generally, the twenties and forties were full of events, and received more coverage than the thirties.

Coverage was also primarily

categories.

Further, coverage in the political and military contexts was characterised by high conflict and unfavourable treatment. The economic context was more balanced. Consequently, the economic context is seen as flexible and of future importance. If it becomes more unfavourable, then it might add to stereotyping of the image. If it becomes more favourable, then it might aid in creating a more rigid image, rather than an open one. This limited focus also suggests some bias, that only few contexts out of many were permitted to be seen. Further, Arab relationships were limited to a few, mostly Western parties. Most importantly, Arabs were frequently reported in conflict relationships.

Later research on the Arab image suggests this future importance of the economic context, when the oil-producing countries had imposed two other embargos prior to that, in 1956 and 1967.

But in these the Arabs were not stereotyped, as they were in 1973, as "oil blackmailers". This suggests the sensitivity of the economic context.

Coverage allowed European

(French-British-Jewish) view to prevail in the inter-war period.

Based on the increase in frequency of Arab and American sources and U.S.-Arab relationships, and Arab-American-Jewish view began to take over and replace the old one by 1944. The Jewish view found a foothold in the coverage of these two phases. This was based on the constancy of Jewish sources over the whole period.

Finally, coverage provided for a trace of romanticism about the Arabs. This was more apparent in the early period than in later years (during which such traces occurred only in isolated events). This trace represented a continuity and/or a carry-over from a past romantic image of the Arabs which prevailed before 1916.

Hence, the twenties might be viewed as the beginning of an era of de-romanticising of the Arab image, and the beginning of a more realistic one.

These points sum the main characteristics of Arab coverage in the New York Times prior to 1948. The question that remains to be asked, at this point, relates to the reader of these reports. What were the implications of this coverage for the reader? What might be some of the impressions this coverage left on the mind of the reader, and what kind of image of the Arabs would be formed?

Two main general rules might be inferred from the above discussion on the nature of Arab coverage. (1) Information reported on the Arabs was limited. (2) Coverage was imbalanced.

Information, as provided by the reports, is considered limited for a

variety of reasons. Coverage, being event-oriented, gave information about some Arabs and not all of them. Arab contexts of relationships were limited mostly to the political, military and economic, particularly in the thirties and forties. Other contexts for Arab life were ignored. Such a limited focus might aid in creating a more rigid image, rather than an open one. This limited focus also suggests some bias, that only few contexts out of many were permitted to be seen. Further, Arab relationships were limited to a few, mostly Western parties. Most importantly, Arabs were frequently reported in conflict relationships.

All these represent limitations on the kind of information which was published, and to which the reader was exposed. The reader could not possibly receive a complete picture of Arab life through these reports.

Coverage could also be considered imbalanced. Imbalanced reporting could be substantially supported by analysing the usage of sources in reports. In the twenties and thirties, more British-French-Jewish sources were used than Arab or American; the latter began to increase considerably in 1944 and 1947. Therefore, a mostly European (French-British-Jewish) view prevailed in the reports during the inter-war period. This was superseded by a mostly Arab-American-Jewish view following 1944. Additionally, a reliance on Jewish and French sources, in the inter-war period, which mostly reported unfavourable attributions and relationships, constituted another indication of imbalanced reporting.

However, it might be argued that the increase in usage of Arab sources in the forties could represent a shift towards reporting a more balanced, independent, Arab view. But this argument could be undermined by the finding that Arab relationships, and Arab sources, were reported frequently in conflict relationships in the forties.

Hence, it is suggested that the limited information, coupled with an imbalanced coverage, could have possibly led to the formation of some misconceptions about the Arabs prior to 1948. Such misconceptions might have aided in creating stereotypes that distorted the Arab image as a whole.

Among the possible distortions that had developed prior to 1948, a few deserve attention.

The sum of that might have aided in creating a confrontational image of the Arabs as being

was used in reports as a rubric to define only a small segment in some Arab society. By accepting the European view of the situation in Palestine during the inter-war period, the journalists fell in the trap of defining Palestinians as "Arabs", and their acts as "Arab" (e.g., "anti-Zionist Arabs" and "Arab terrorists"), thus ignoring their nationalistic status. The same qualifications and generalisations that were given to the Palestinians were still in use in more recent times, when for example, referring to "Arab terrorists" meaning Palestinian armed men. The same imprecision in using these terms was used in reporting about "Arab oil blackmail" meaning the few Arab oil-producing countries.

What adds additional importance to this conclusion, is the finding that the term "Arabs" and/or "Arab" was emphasised both in conflict and unfavourable treatment. Conflict was found a constant feature in reporting of this referent. This, therefore, could have aided in presenting an image of conflict for Arabs.

Persistent use of the term "Arabs" imprecisely in recent years might be a possible indication that the U.S. press continued to adopt and apply the imperialism it inherited from the Europeans, in the inter-war period, regarding Arabs in general.

Another possible misconception that this reporting could have created in the mind of readers is one dealing with conflict.

Most Arab referents, the military, political, and religious contexts, were most often discussed in conflict relationships. The emphasis on conflict possibly presented the Arabs as a people whose conflict was a main feature of their life. (This was further emphasised by the Arab-Israeli conflict after 1948).

Further, most Arab relationships were reported to be with the French, British, Jews, other Arabs and the U.S. With the sole exception of the U.S., the sum of these relationships emphasised conflict over other relationships. As a function of this emphasis on conflict, particularly with the French, British and Jews, another distortion might have developed in the mind of the reader. The Arabs, in this case, were reported in constant conflict with the European colonial powers, and with the Jews over a Western-sponsored state, prior to 1948. The sum of that might have aided in creating a confrontational

image of the Arabs as being

inherently conflictive, and/or anti-West and possibly anti-modernisation.

It seems, thus, that the Arab image came a long way between 1916 and 1947. The Arab image, during that period, had outgrown its romanticism and become increasingly realistic. However, such a development was strongly tied to the reporting of events as they occurred in one or another Arab country or with this or that leader. The reports, during the inter-war period, even relied mostly on sources which were unsympathetic to the Arabs, such as the French and Jewish. But despite that, there was a shift toward more balanced reporting around the early forties, with the possible emergence of an independent Arab view. This, therefore, could be an indication of greater accuracy in reporting and understanding the Arabs.

Randa Habib's

Stations weak on service

Petrol stations, like vegetable shops, should be regularly visited by controllers from the Ministry of Supply or others.

It seems that the quality of petrol put in our engines is not always the same. Many people complain of problems with their cars because of "unclean" petrol, and this belief has been confirmed by some mechanics. Petrol is being tampered with and as a result our engines suffer.

While we are on the subject of petrol stations, how many have fire extinguishers? This is required by law, but how many abide by this law? And when a station does have a fire extinguisher, is it functioning properly?

A car that caught fire recently near a petrol station demonstrated that the fire extinguishers were completely dry. Had it not been for the helpfulness of nearby residents, the fire might have never been put out. It is unnecessary to add that this incident could have been catastrophic if the fire had extended to the petrol pumps.

Furthermore, all petrol stations should have air pumps for tyres. Is it asking too much to expect a complete service at any station, including not only petrol but also water, oil, and tyre pressure testing?

Opinion--Al Ra'i

Women do serve society

By Hayfa' Al Bashir

In reply to Khaled Mahadin ("They Also Serve?", IT March 14, 1983) I should like to say: Your article has drawn the attention of every citizen in this country, and was received with indignation.

Consequently, women are entitled to reply to it. The article was an unfair indictment of the Jordanian women, and women working in the social work field in particular. I believe the mission of the information media is a trust, and the writer should be objective and investigative before writing nonsensical things advocating that half of the members of society stop their contribution to the march of development and go back home to be neglected and forgotten about.

In Jordan's modern history, women have played a great and constructive role in the country's development. They have worked sincerely and produced a great deal. They have worked in the fields of education and culture, and dealt with the problems of orphans, and old age, poverty and disease.

What is wrong with well-to-do women working in these fields? No one expects a woman having to raise her children by herself, or a woman working in factory or field to

writing an article in a newspaper or opening an account at a bank? Social work must seek all kinds of ways to acquire income so that it can continue.

I grant you that women involved in social work have made some mistakes. Do men never make mistakes?...our mistakes were caused by lack of clarity of vision, and lack of training and administrative experience. To overcome this, the whole community should encourage the development of social work in various fields and on various levels.

You said that man in our society gave freedom to our women and a mistake by doing so. Man has not given anything. It was women who seized their rights through education and work exactly as men did before them.

Unless we can raise children in families where women are no longer part of the household belongings, our children will never grow to think freely. And unless our women arm themselves with education, freedom of movement, economic independence and professional efficiency, they will never be able to share with men the responsibility which both should shoulder.

As for the artistic events criticised in the article, are they not promoting good taste and changing the miserable atmosphere of deprivation and need? Exhibitions and entertainments attract people and become a source of income for charitable work. Do you think that donations come by merely

shoulder.

We can raise children in families where women are no longer part of the household belongings, our children will never grow to think freely. And unless our women arm themselves with education, freedom of movement, economic independence and professional efficiency, they will never be able to share with men the responsibility which both

should shoulder.

As for the artistic events criticised in the article, are they not promoting good taste and changing the miserable atmosphere of deprivation and need? Exhibitions and entertainments attract people and become a source of income for charitable work. Do you think that donations come by merely

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SPORTS

Borg sweeps aside Clerc in Monte Carlo Open

MONTE CARLO (R) — Bjorn Borg, playing his last tournament before retiring, swept aside third seed José Luis Calero of Argentina 6-1, 6-3 here Wednesday to move into the second round of the Monte Carlo Open tennis tournament.

Borg, who says he is quitting tennis and wants to be a television sports commentator, played his usual cool game as Clerc, who beat American John McEnroe in a Davis Cup tie earlier this month, struggled to find his form.

The Swedish ace, who won an unprecedented five Wimbledon titles in a row during his 11-year career, took just 27 minutes to take the first set 6-1.

Then in the second he rallied from 3-1 down to clinch the match as Clerc's game fell to pieces. Clerc missed 11 straight first serves and consistently hit the ball long and wide.

Borg was content to play a back court game, letting the Argentinian come to the net and do all the work.

Borg, a resident of this tiny Mediterranean principality and a member of the country club where

the tournament is being played, decided to make this his last appearance and entered the draw on one of three wild cards.

He meets French Davis Cup player Henri Leconte on Thursday. Leconte beat American Chip Hooper 6-2, 6-3 in the first round.

Borg said: "I didn't expect to win in straight sets. I am very surprised. Clerc didn't play at all well. He made a lot of errors. He can play much better."

"That was my best victory ever," Glickstein said after his victory. "I've never beaten Lendl before and I've never beaten the world's top-ranked player before."

Lendl said he had been playing terribly ever since competing on a wood surface in the Davis Cup in Paraguay in early March. "I haven't been able to find my timing."

On Sunday, he edged Kevin Curren of South Africa in three sets on a hard surface to win the Cuore Cup in Milan and he said he had only 45 minutes to practise on the Monte Carlo clay courts before Tuesday's match.

Clerc, who looked tired and disappointed, said: "I was under a lot of pressure. People had been tel-

ling me that I would win, but I was nervous."

Using a clever mix of strokeplay and aggressive tactics, Shlomo Glickstein of Israel upset top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia 6-2, 3-6, 7-5 in the first round Tuesday.

Glickstein, 25 years old who is ranked 42nd in the world, won a two-hour 10 minute battle against the player rated the finest in the world by the computer rankings.

"That was my best victory ever," Glickstein said after his victory. "I've never beaten Lendl before and I've never beaten the world's top-ranked player before."

Also in the top running is another Finn, Raimo Aaltonen, at the wheel of an Opel Ascona 400. In 19 attempts, Aaltonen has never won the safari, although he came within an ace of victory in 1981 and is sure to be going all-out this time.

Michele Mouton of France, the world's leading woman driver, will be driving her Audi Quattro and former world champion Sandro Munari of Italy is entering an Alfa Romeo GTV6 to add extra spice to the 83-car field.

Mikkola challenges Mehta in Kenya's Safari Rally

NAIROBI (R) — Finland's Hannu Mikkola, driving a four-wheel-drive Audi Quattro, will challenge the dominance of the Datsuns and local ace Shekhar Mehta in Kenya's Safari Rally which starts Thursday.

Datsun have won the event, the fourth in this year's drivers' championship, seven times in the past 13 years with Mehta taking top honours for the past four years running.

But Mikkola, who became the first overseas driver to win the safari in 1972, is expected to make a strong bid against Mehta's Nissan 240rs over this year's 5,035-km four-day event.

Also in the top running is another Finn, Raimo Aaltonen, at the wheel of an Opel Ascona 400. In 19 attempts, Aaltonen has never won the safari, although he came within an ace of victory in 1981 and is sure to be going all-out this time.

Mehta, 33, sporting a new beard and wearing sandals, made no comment after the hearing which followed a complaint lodged by Geoff Noblett, South Australian Cricket Association vice president.

The suspended fine is the heaviest penalty handed out under the ACB's code of behaviour. Lillee previously lost 700 dollars in match fees after being suspended for two one-day internationals for aiming a kick at Pakistan captain Javed Miandad in December 1981.

In another ruling, the ACB reduced an earlier fine on Lillee for a breach of the player-writer rule from \$500 dollars (\$435) to \$300 dollars (\$260). Merriman said the reduction, made on appeal, was consistent with other penalties for a first offence under this rule.

The safari is one of the world's most grueling rallies, covering as it does the length and breadth of this rugged East African country.

Following the pattern of former years, the 1,621-km first leg takes the drivers through 26 stages on the comparatively easy but very fast run down to the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa and back up to Nairobi.

On Friday, leg two takes the cars on a wild 1,455-km swing around Mount Kenya in the centre of the country, returning to Nairobi on Saturday. This leg, which includes 23 stages is technically the most demanding and intricate for the drivers.

The 1,959-km third leg is the final test of the machines, looping through 38 stages up to the shores of Lake Victoria and on into the sun-baked semi-desert regions of northern Kenya before returning to Nairobi and the end of the rally on Sunday.

ACB fines Dennis Lillee

PERTH (R) — Fast bowler Dennis Lillee received a suspended 1,000-dollar (\$870) fine from the Australian Cricket Board (ACB) Wednesday for using abusive language.

The incident occurred during a Sheffield Shield match between Western Australia and South Australia in Adelaide on Feb. 28.

Bob Merriman, the ACB's cricket committee co-ordinator, who conducted Wednesday's hearing, said the suspended fine would be payable in addition to any other penalty should Lillee be found guilty of a breach of the code of behaviour during the next 14 months.

Lillee was accused of using abusive language towards spectators when he left the field after injuring his right knee.

Merriman said that as Lillee left the field he made a comment to the spectators which "was loud enough to be heard a considerable distance away."

SECRETARY REQUIRED

One of Jordan's leading financial institutions is seeking an English-speaking secretary with perhaps a little knowledge of the Arabic language to work for the director of marketing.

The applicant should have a minimum of three years secretarial experience, be aged 25 or over, speak English as her native language, and expect to remain in Jordan for a minimum of two years.

Please telephone Susan Nour on 668573/663160/663167 between 8:30 and 4:30 p.m.

All replies will be treated in the strictest confidence.

BRITISH EMBASSY HOLIDAY

The British Embassy will be closed from Friday 1st April until and including Monday 4th April. If you intend to travel to the United Kingdom, please apply for a visa immediately.

VACANCY

Diplomatic Mission has vacancy for an Accountant and Voucher Examiner.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED: Understanding of the principles of accountancy, good knowledge of English-Arabic, and English typing. Experience in accountancy preferable.

Apply in writing to Personnel Office, P.O. Box 354 Amman, giving telephone number if available.

FOR SALE SCANDINAVIAN DOUBLE BED

During our recent house contents sale, (on Saturday March 26), many people were interested in the double bed. This is now available again.

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(Near Abdoun supermarket)

The Amra Hotel

is proud to present on Saturday April 2nd
in co-operation with

**The European Communities
and
The Ministry of Tourism**

An Intimate concert with dinner
in the Jericho Room

featuring

The Young Soloists of Europe

The concert will start promptly at 8:30 p.m.

Reservations for the evening at
JD 10,000 per head can be made
by calling 815071 ext. 1506

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Getting straight to the heart of Europe simply means taking a Lufthansa flight to Frankfurt. We offer you a world of connections, and fast ones, too. So a short stop in Frankfurt is probably the fastest way to reach your destination. You'll find an airport that runs like clock-work, just as you're used from Lufthansa. No wonder, it's Lufthansa's homebase. You'll find literally everything under one roof and you can benefit from our punctuality and reliability on your way to any one of major cities in Germany, Europe or overseas.

Every Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday Wednesday
Amman dep 05.40 LH 613 dep 05.15 LH 615
Damascus dep 07.20 dep 07.30
Larnaca arr 12.05 arr 11.25

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Lufthansa
German Airlines

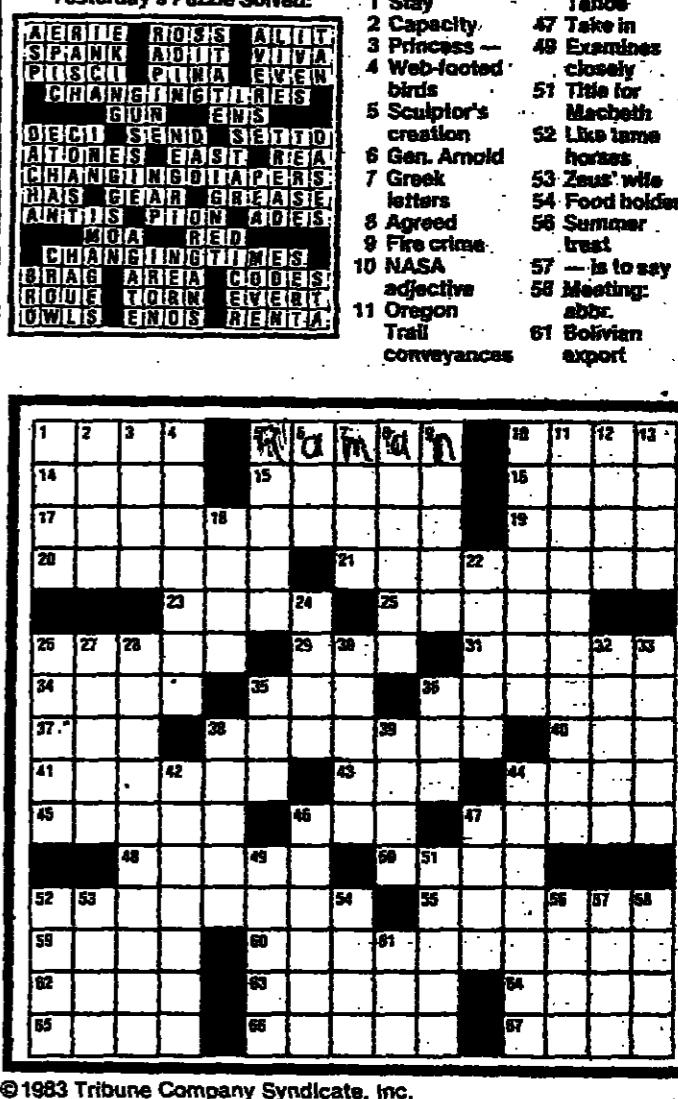
For further information contact your nearest IATA travel or cargo agent or Lufthansa:
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman, Tel. 44236/41305/44377

THE Daily Crossword

by Louis Seltzer

1 Blow one's own horn	23 Juggler	46 Johnny	12 Armiger's tool
5 Byzantine Empire	25 County	47 Former Cleveland Indian	13 Debater
10 Strike-breaker	26 Sea captain	48 Let up	18 Side
14 Hobart's island	29 Stripling	49 With 33d, a John Wayne film	22 Operating
15 Western Fictional swamp denizen	31 Old Nick	50 Quay	24 Wild plum
16 Sierra Nevada road	34 Lean-to	51 Ford boat	25 John Ford epic
19 Once more	35 Skunk end	52 Frontier outpost	30 Peacock
20 Improves an article	36 Tame	53 House	32 Saw
21 Six—	37 Khan	54 Saw material	33 Hoe
	38 Square-ended cigar	55 Saw 52d, a gun	35 Saw 52d, a
	40 Sol of song	56 Wagon	36 A Strong
	41 Entertainer	57 Grasslands	37 Deck fixture
	43 Anger	58 Diffs and—	38 Spikes
	44 Lake Sp.	59 Composer	42 Interstates
	45 Jacques'	60 Julie	44 Draw poker of a kind
		61 Craft	46 Newport or Tahoe
		62 Killer whale	47 Take in
		63 Wagons	48 Exercises closely
		64 Grasslands	51 Tide for Macbeth
		65 Diff and—	52 Like lame horses
		66 Composer	53 Zeus' wife
		67 WWII craft	54 Food holder
		68 Summer trout	55 Meeting above
		69 Meeting	56 Meeting
		70 Conveyances	57 Is to say
		71 Rent	58 Meeting
		72 Conveyances	59 Export

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



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ECONOMY

Britain plans to compete with Nigeria in oil price cuts

LONDON (R) — Britain's state oil trading company Wednesday proposed further cuts of between 50 and 75 cents in the price of North Sea crude, industry sources said.

The new proposed price structure would put the price of Britain's Brent crude down 50 cents to \$3.0 a barrel, on a par with oil produced by its main competitor, Nigeria.

Other grades of oil would drop by 75 cents a barrel, the sources said.

The price proposals were being put forward after consultations between the trading company, the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC), and its clients but still have to be accepted by both suppliers and customers.

The spotlight will now be on Nigeria, which threatened after this month's OPEC conference in London to match any British cut in order to maintain its competitive edge in a glutted market.

The two countries produce similar grades of high quality light crude and compete for customers in the European and North American markets.

Industry analysts believe the Nigerians may be prepared to accept the latest proposed cuts, although informed sources have reported pressure within the Lagos government to match BNOC moves cent for cent.

Brent accounts for up to 30 per cent of daily British production of 2.5 million barrels a day and will now become the marker crude, replacing the declining Forties grade.

Saudi Arabia's Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani predicted at the end of the OPEC conference that further British cuts of a dollar or more would invite an oil price war.

BNOC has recommended a North Sea price cut in mid-February when it proposed slashing \$3 off its existing \$33.50 a barrel price.

Industry sources said oil companies would ideally like to see British crude pegged down lower to reflect continuing slack demand in

Third World will need \$200b by '83 to recover

DEVA (R) — Developing countries will need an estimated \$200 billion by 1985 to stop a slide in migration and restore economic growth in United Nations report said Wednesday.

The U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) said in the report it had revised its emergency proposals, published earlier this year, to channel \$70 billion to the Third World and was moving forward a \$90 billion target.

Despite signs of resumption of growth in market economies, developing countries' output was likely to fall in 1983 for the third year in a row, UNCTAD said.

It was a situation not expected in the Third World since the great depression, it added.

\$70 billion were needed for developing countries to meet an annual five per cent growth target during 1984-85. The plan will be presented to a 154-nation UNCTAD conference in Belgrade in June.

The report reiterated proposals

the market. But BNOC's major customers were apparently prepared to settle on a compromise in exchange for longer-term market stability, they said.

Some analysts believe Wednesday's reported BNOC proposal, with cuts of less than some sectors of the industry had expected, reflected political pressure on BNOC not to stir up fresh conflict with the OPEC producers.

The British government has a policy of maintaining maximum production from the North Sea at market prices but is, at the same time, eager to see price stability.

BNOC's last price cut proposal in February was swiftly followed by a Nigerian decision to undercut it by 50 cents, despite the fact that Nigerian oil is marginally more valuable to refiners than North Sea crude.

The reported BNOC proposal if accepted would set the prices of major world market crudes as follows:

Saudi Arabian Arab light (OPEC marker)	\$29
Nigerian bonny light	\$30
North Sea Brent	\$30
Algerian and Libyan light	\$30.50

Industry sources said BNOC proposed the latest cuts should be backdated to March 1.

Some BNOC customers, who accepted the February cuts, have been paying \$30.50 a barrel since then while other companies who were not satisfied with the size of the reduction have stayed on the old price of \$33.50 pending further cuts.

Sterling, which has been at record lows in recent weeks, partly in response to uncertainty about world oil prices, rose slightly on news of the less than anticipated 50 cent cut in the North Sea marker price.

Industry sources said BNOC had asked its suppliers and customers to reply to the latest proposals by April 8. The corporation was setting a firm date in order to avoid the delay in fixing a new price structure over the past six weeks.

Until a new price is agreed, the now defunct \$33.50 price remains the official one.

BNOC has recommended a North Sea price cut in mid-February when it proposed slashing \$3 off its existing \$33.50 a barrel price.

Industry sources said oil companies would ideally like to see British crude pegged down lower to reflect continuing slack demand in

Deutsche Bank expects modest economic growth

FRANKFURT (R) — A spokesman for West Germany's biggest bank said Wednesday he expected only a modest growth in the West German economy this year, despite signs that it is picking up.

Winfried Guth, spokesman for the Deutsche Bank AG joint management board, was speaking at a press conference at which the bank's net profits for 1982 were released showing a drop over 1981 of 69.58 million marks (\$28.75 million) to 342.75 million marks (\$141.63 million).

"We can reckon with a modest growth of hardly more than one half percentage point. All hopes are centred on 1984, when we believe a growth in Gross National Product (GNP) of a good three per cent is possible," he said.

The West German government has forecast nil growth for 1983 in real GNP — the increase in the country's total output of goods and services after abstracting inflation.

Mr. Guth said positive signs have come from a rise in new orders to the building, auto and engineering industries. But he added the government must build on new confidence it has fostered in investment by cutting its budget deficit to 1.5 per cent of GNP from the current 3.3 per cent.

Turning to the realignment 10 days ago of the European Monetary System (EMS), Mr. Guth said that if tensions returned quickly to the EMS another early realignment could well spell the end of the system's usefulness.

Although the compromise under which France devalued the franc by 2.5 per cent and West Germany revalued the mark by 5.5 per cent was worthwhile to calm uncertainty in the currency markets, Mr. Guth said another compromise could not be justified in the next few months.

"I do not believe that any price should be paid in the future to keep the EMS going," he said.

He said the future of the system now hung on the ability of countries like France and Italy to prevent their economies from diverging too widely from those of the "hard" EMS currencies such as West Germany.

Mr. Guth described the new French package of austerity measures, announced last week, as very strong and said they displayed a determination to reduce the country's trade deficit.

cut prices in future years.

Chairman Sir Austin Pearce said the provision had been made because of the state of the civil aircraft market, with airlines losing money and deferring or cancelling orders. But he said British Aerospace would not cancel one of its latest planes, the 146, for which there were 17 firm orders and 19 options.

The company said its trading profit was 19 per cent higher in 1981. Profits before the exceptional provision were up 20 per cent from £70.6 million (\$103 million) to £84.7 million (\$124 million).

British Aerospace loses £23m in '82 after taxes

LONDON (R) — British Aerospace has announced a 1982 loss after taxes of £23 million (\$34 million) due to provisions for lower sales and prices in the future despite a jump in trading profit last year.

Preliminary results from the company, partially nationalised by the government nearly two years ago, said it had made a trading profit of more than £112 million (\$164 million) in 1982.

But it announced an overall post-tax loss of £23 million after setting aside £100 million (\$146 million) for an "exceptional provision" to cover lower sales and

cut prices in future years.

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HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were off the lows following the British National Oil Corporation proposal to cut North Sea oil prices, though trading was quiet ahead of the holiday weekend, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 was down 2.3 at 649.8.

BNOC proposes a cut of 50 cents to \$30 per barrel of Brent field oil, which replaces Forties as the North Sea crude marker price, dealers added. B.P. was down 2p at 316 after 312 while Shell was unchanged on balance at 444 after 438.

Government bonds were around 3/4 point firmer in longer dated issues in quiet trading following the BNOC proposal and on hopes that U.S. interest rates will not rise, dealers said.

The £97.5 million rights issue planned by Standard Chartered, which was down 23p at 459 after 449, caused other banks to fall in sympathy, with Barclays off 11p at 450. In insurance, Legal and General was unchanged on balance at 418 after 428, and Guardian Royal was up 10p at 422, after both announced figures above market expectations. Minet Holdings rose 9p to 136.

Bowater fell 26p to 148 on lower than expected 1982 pretax profits, but later rallied to 163, down 11p on Wednesday. British Aerospace fell 14p to 203 after comment on Tuesday's results. Hanson Trust, which Tuesday increased its holding in UDS to 10.99 pct., rose 6p to 189. UDS was up 1p at 133.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4558/68	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2291/94	Canadian dollars
	2.4227/37	West German marks,
	2.7265/75	Dutch guilders
	2.0775/95	Swiss francs
	48.09/15	Belgian francs
	7.2600/50	French francs
	1443.25/1444.25	Italian lire
	239.50/65	Japanese yen
	7.5240/60	Swedish crowns
	7.1950/2000	Norwegian crowns
One ounce of gold	8.6025/50	Danish crowns
	417.00/418.00	U.S. dollars

TICKETS ON SALE:

INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

The Ministry of Public Works in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is inviting international contractors, in association with local contractors, to obtain prequalification forms for submitting construction tenders for the completion and maintenance of Phase I of Prince Hamza Medical Centre in Amman. These forms may be obtained from the Office of Government Tenders Directorate at the Ministry of Public Works against the payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 100 (one hundred Jordanian Dinars) between the hours of 09.00 and 14.00 Saturday, the April 2, 1983 and also up to and including Saturday the May 14, 1983.

Completed forms must be returned to the same office not later than 12.00 noon on the May 28, 1983.

It is anticipated that qualified contractors will be invited to collect tender documents by September, 1983. The tender submittal will be approximately two and a half months therefrom.

The hospital building is an eight level structure and has an approximate total floor area of 55,000 square metres. A brief description of the works involved is included in the prequalification forms.

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ROYAL HIGHNESSES CROWN PRINCE
HASSAN AND PRINCESS SARVATH THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY SPRING
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in co-operation with
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"LANGENHAGEN SYMPHONIC BRASS
ORCHESTRA"
conducted by
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59 Musicians in four Concerts in Jordan:
(Classicals, Evergreens, Musicals, Operettas,
Marches, Waltzes and Big Band Sound)

- 1. Open-Air-Concert, Roman Theatre/Jerash.
— Sunday, April 3, 1983 at 3:30 p.m.
— Tickets for JD 1 available at the entrance of the Roman Theatre/Jerash
- 2. GALA-CONCERT, Royal Cultural Centre, Amman
— Monday, April 4, 1983 at 8 p.m.
— Tickets: JD 10
- 3. CONCERT, Royal Cultural Centre, Amman
— Tuesday, April 5, 1983 at 8 p.m. (same programme as Gala Concert)
— Tickets: JD 8
- 4. CONCERT, Royal Cultural Centre, Amman
— Wednesday, April 6, 1983 at 8 p.m. (different prog.)
— Tickets: JD 6

TICKETS ON SALE:

(1) Goethe Institute, Tel: 41993, (2) Royal Cultural Centre, Tel: 660026,
(3) EEC Delegation, Tel: 668191, (4) Lufthansa Office, Tel: 44377, (5)
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Tel: 41361, (6) Amman Hotel, Tel: 815072.

Being staged in co-operation with:

(1) The Ministry of Culture and Youth.

(2) Lufthansa/The German National Air-lines.

AMMON HOTEL

(experimental)
As from April 1, 1983

The hotel invites you to the Coffee Shop (Al Mashta) daily between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. for tea and coffee and a delicious assortment of sweets selling at JD 1 per head. Ammon Hotel also welcomes everyone to a luncheon buffet daily for JD 3.5 per person.

We are also accepting subscribers who wish to use our swimming pool and tennis court.

Ammon Hotel Tel: 44263/45
Jabal Amman
Tunis Street between the Fourth and Fifth Circles.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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PAWMS

VOJECK

LUTTER

COLIG

PAWMS

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COLIG

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PAWMS

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LUTTER

COLIG

WORLD

Nicaragua destroys rebel runway

NICARAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan troops have destroyed a runway used by rightists exiles to support their invasion of Nicaragua from Honduras, Interior Minister Tomás Borge said Tuesday night.

Guards troops backed by air force planes attacked the runway near Nicaragua in Zelaya province near the Honduran border early Tuesday, he said.

Three Nicaraguan soldiers were killed and three wounded in the fighting, he said. The rightists who fled to the mountains also suffered casualties, he said, but gave no details.

M. Borge said the runway was used by helicopters and small planes to supply the invaders with arms, ammunition and other supplies. No aircraft were on the ground when it was attacked.

M. Borge said there were actually two runways in the area, one in Nicaragua and one in Honduras, but "We attacked the runway on the Nicaraguan side only."

A government communiqué earlier said Honduran troops attacked Nicaraguan border posts in Chinandega province on Sunday and crossed into Nicaragua before being beaten back.

It was the latest accusation by Nicaragua of border crossings from Honduras since it said last week that it had been infiltrated by some 200 rightist exiles.

Security Council avoids risk of U.S. veto

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council side-stepped the risk of a U.S. veto Tuesday night by ending a debate on Nicaraguan charges of aggression by Washington-backed guerrillas based in Honduras without adopting a resolution.

France attempts to sell nuclear plant to Pakistan

FRANCE (R) — France said Tuesday it differed with U.S. policy and was discussing the possible sale of a billion dollar nuclear power plant to Pakistan.

External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, declining to give details of his talks, said France would not deny nuclear technology to any country if it was used for peaceful purposes to a country which did not have all its nuclear installations covered by international safeguards demanded by the IAEA.

French Foreign Minister Jean-Pierre Raffarin said his position differed from that of the United States, which insisted on strict safeguards.

France has six nuclear reactors under construction by its state-owned Energie Agency, and is negotiating a loan of \$1.5 billion for a further two.

But last year Pakistan invited tenders for a 900 megawatt nuclear power plant, costing more than \$1 billion.

considered that every country had the right of access to modern technology, science.

"So provided the necessary provisions are entered into to ensure control by the IAEA and to see that the purpose of a new development in the nuclear field is devoted to peaceful development, France is ready to be a partner," he told reporters.

"It seems on this so-called full-scope approach we do not have the same approach (as the United States)," Mr. Cheysson said. "Let it be noted."

Pakistan has been repeatedly charged with trying to develop nuclear weapons, but it insists that the technology is needed for peaceful uses only.

Last year Pakistan invited tenders for a 900 megawatt nuclear power plant, costing more than \$1 billion.

Argentine unionists to stage protest march

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Hardliners in Argentina's trade union movement said they will stage a protest march against the military government Wednesday following Monday's strike which brought the country almost to a halt.

But leaders of the moderate "azopardo" faction of the General Confederation of Labour (CGT) had still not decided early Wednesday whether to join the march.

Both wings of the trade union movement called a 24-hour national strike on Monday to demand better wages and to protest at the government's economic and social policies.

Union leaders said widespread support for the strike showed the Argentine people's repudiation of seven years of military rule.

The armed forces seized power in 1976 but have promised to hold

elections on October 30 and restore democratic government.

Wednesday's demonstration has been called to commemorate a wave of anti-government demonstrations on March 30 last year which were heavily repressed by the authorities.

More than 2,000 people were arrested in Buenos Aires during last year's protest.

Saul Ubaldini, general secretary of the militant "Brasil" wing of the CGT, said Tuesday night the march would go ahead, even if the government tried to ban it.

He told reporters the demonstrators will gather outside the Buenos Aires headquarters of the CGT-Brasil and march to a square near the former headquarters of Argentina's trade union movement, closed down following the 1976 coup.

'Tales of the Chekists' identifies British mole

MOSCOW (R) — A new book on Soviet espionage reports that a senior official in the British Foreign Office spied for Moscow during the early 1930s.

The book, Tales of the Chekists (Soviet intelligence agents), identifies the man as Sir Edward Pelham Hollis. It says he passed on secrets to the Kremlin for money and not out of any ideological conviction.

Following the recent deaths of Donald MacLean and Anthony Blunt, the appearance of the book coincided with renewed interest in the subject of Britons who spied for Moscow.

Both MacLean and Blunt passed on secret information to the Soviet Union but they were of a younger generation than the man depicted in Tales of the Chekists, a collection of reminiscences of former agents and controllers.

In London, the Foreign Office said it had nobody of the name Sir Edward Pelham Hollis on its records.

words. Neither was he listed in recent editions of Burke's Peerage or Who's Who.

The author of the report, Nikolai Pekelnik, said the spy was related to the Duke of Newcastle. But no Hollis is listed among relatives of the Newcastles, whose family name is Pelham Clinton-Hope.

MIS chief suspect

NEW YORK — A British historian alleged Tuesday that Sir Michael Hanley was appointed head of Britain's MI5 intelligence operations in the 1970s even though he had once been investigated as a possible Soviet spy.

At a news conference, historian Nigel West said Sir Michael's appointment as MI5 director-general in 1972 hit the security service "like a bombshell" because he had been the subject of a Soviet-mole investigation code-named Harriet.

In London, the Foreign Office

Reagan says 1 term in office not enough for a U.S. leader

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, who has yet to announce if he will seek re-election in 1984, has said one term in office was not long enough for a president to implement his programmes. "You really can't in four years carry through programmes that may be necessary," Mr. Reagan told reporters at a question-and-answer session.

He insisted he was not tipping his hand about his plans but said the United States had suffered because of a succession of one-term presidents.

"I think it creates an instability," he said when asked if the rapid turnover in administration during the past two decades was cause for concern.

The last president to serve two complete four-year terms was Dwight Eisenhower, who left office in January, 1961. Mr. Reagan has been under increasing pressure from members of his Republican Party to announce his plans.

Even in a duplicate pair contraction, if you have South's jump to slam, you should look for the safest line. Why? Since a number of pairs are going to bid the slam, you are assured of a higher than average score by simply bringing home the contract. In addition, some declarers might go down, increasing your reward even further.

West led the king of diamonds, and declarer was happy with his dummy. One line of play was to ruff four of his spade and diamond losers in dummy. The danger in that line was that it risked an overruff, particularly since declarer lacked communication between his hand and dummy. Oddly enough, declarer did not have enough entries to his hand to make that line feasible.

A far more attractive line of play was a dummy reversal. That was made possible by the fact that, except for the jack, declarer had all the high trumps. So declarer won the ace of diamonds, cashed the ace of clubs and ruffed a club high. Then he led a low trump!

West won the jack and continued with a diamond. Declarer ruffed in dummy, and ruffed another club with a high trump to set up the suit. Now the ace of trumps and a low trump to dummy's ten enabled declarer to draw the outstanding trumps, ending up on the board.

Declarer's good clubs and the ace of spades accounted for the rest of the tricks.

When you first saw this hand, did you realize that declarer's only loser would be a trump trick?

"A few hours will be enough to visit the graves, put down some flowers, say a prayer and return to the boat," he said.

The British government has said that it had no place, providing it was supervised and organised by the Red Cross and certain conditions were observed.

Mr. Stefanis said the centre was negotiating with the International Red Cross to make the trip under its auspices. But the organisation had not sought permission from the British government to enter the Falklands.

The centre had sought protection for the trip from the United Nations, but so far had not received any reply, he added.

House speaker in China; Peking raps Taiwan policy

PEKING (R) — The official newspaper China Daily Wednesday accused the United States of duplicity in its relations with Taiwan and said continued double-dealing would further endanger relations between Washington and Peking.

The English-language newspaper made the accusation in a commentary timed to coincide with a visit to Peking by Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, speaker of the House of Representatives.

"A month seldom passes without someone on the other side of the Pacific harping on the same old tune and declaring that there is an American alliance with Taiwan, which the U.S. officially agrees is part of China," the paper said.

"Such declarations cannot be ignored just because of their sheer absurdity, nor taken as mere sensible garrulity, for principles governing international behaviour are involved," it added.

"Continued double-dealing will further endanger relations between the two countries which are not as they should be for lack of fundamental trust," the paper added.

Relations between China and the U.S. are under strain as a result of continued American support for Taiwan.

China said last week it had objected to Washington over U.S. plans to deliver a record \$800 million worth of arms this year to the Nationalist-ruled island.

U.S. Ambassador Arthur Hummel was called to the foreign ministry on March 17 to be informed of China's displeasure over the arms sales.

Hungarian dissidents warned

VIENNA (R) — Hungarian police raided three flats in Budapest Tuesday night, including a newly opened centre for dissident publishing and distribution activities, dissident sources in the Hungarian capital said Wednesday.

The police did not arrest anybody but confiscated unofficial magazines and books, according to the sources, contacted by telephone from Vienna.

One of the flats, a meeting place for dissidents every Tuesday, was the home of Laszlo Rajk, son of a former foreign minister who was executed for treason after a Stalinist show trial in 1949 and later rehabilitated.

Hungary has the most liberal reputation of Soviet bloc countries but the authorities have recently warned dissidents not to step too far out of line.

Mrs. Gandhi off to Assam

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi left Wednesday for her third visit to Assam in 10 weeks amid a row in Parliament over the troubled northeast Indian state.

Mrs. Gandhi emphatically denied in the House of Representatives before leaving that the Indian ambassador in Washington had testified to a U.S. congressional committee about the situation in Assam, where 3,000 people have died so far this year.

The Times of India reported on Monday Ambassador K.R. Narayanan had appeared before the House of Representatives human rights committee to answer a barrage of questions about Assam.

Opposition Members of Parliament believe the ambassador should not be answerable to the U.S. Congress.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Esterson

IT FIGURES

By Stanley B. Whittier

ACROSS

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